

Telephone 765 P. O. Box 409
ROBERT WILLIAM CLARK
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
DAIRY PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, FRUIT, &c.
14 Johnson St., Victoria.

The Daily Colonist.

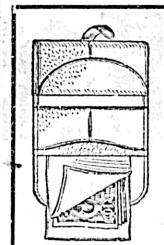
BEST DOUBLE SCREENED
HOUSEHOLD COAL
\$6.50 Per Ton Delivered,
Weight Guaranteed
HALL & WALKER
60 Government St. Phone 60.

VOL. LXXXVI. NO. 121.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901

FORTY-THIRD YEAR

Need a Purse OR POCKET BOOK?



All Fashionable Leathers.
English and American Patterns

FINE LEATHER GOODS

Art Nouveau Mountings

You will find sunny satisfaction, devoid of disappointment from inferior material or style in these goods.

Challoner & Mitchell

Jewelers and Opticians

47 Government Street

DEWARS'

— Fine Old — Scotch Whiskies

In glass or wood, command the largest sale of any Imported Whisky on the Pacific Coast.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.
AGENTS.



We Would Remind You

That we carry the finest brands of WINES, LIQUORS to be obtained in the market. We purchase direct from the growers, thus enabling us to give you the best quality at our usual prices.

PORT WINE, bottle	50c
PORT WINE, bottle	25c
WATSON'S SCOTCH, bottle	\$1.00
GLENLASSER WHISKY, bottle	\$1.00
JESSIE MOORE BOURBON, bottle	\$1.25
FAIRMONT BOURBON, bottle	\$1.00
VIN MARIANI, bottle	\$1.25
BASS ALE, quart	15c

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

Painting and Decorating Interior and Exterior.

SIGN WORK AND PAPERHANGING
ONLY FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

J. W. MELLOR

Estimates Furnished on Application.

FORT STREET.



Bulloch, Lade & Co.'s
"V.O.V."
VERY OLD VATTED

Scotch Whisky

FOR SALE BY ALL
LEADING GROCERS
AND WINE MERCHANTS

J. A. Sayward
Lumber Mills

THE PIONEER LUMBER MILLS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1858

I have just added to my Saw Mill a complete Sash and Door Plant, and am prepared to supply all kinds of factory work, Sash, Doors, Mouldings, Gutter, Turnings, Stair Building, Paneling, Show Cases, Mantels, Office Fittings, as well as all kinds of Building Material. I also have a complete Box Factory. Dried Lumber a specialty.

Ex. 1 Office, Victoria, B.C. Branches at Nelson, B.C., & White Horse, Y.T.



"Pour Les Bons Canayens"

R. P. RITHET & CO.
AGENTS

LONDON & LANCASHIRE
FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

ROYAL
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Robert Ward & Co., Ltd.

Victoria and Vancouver, General Agents for B. C.

Pither & Leiser

Direct Importers of all leading brands of WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, ETC. Agents in British Columbia and the Yukon Territory for G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY," the great leader, WALKER'S famous "KILMARNOCK" Scotch Whisky, LEMP'S justly celebrated "EXTRA PALE" St. Louis Beer, and other favorite beverages. None but the best imported by us. Large stock always. HAVANA CIGARS.

Pither & Leiser Importers and Wholesalers VICTORIA, B. C.

Builders' Hardware

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

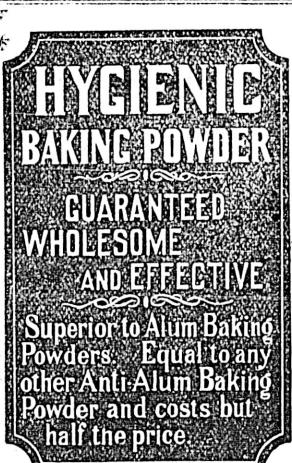
LOCKS
SASH LOCKS
TAR PAPER
TAR FELT

SHEATHING
NAILS
SASH CORD
SASH WEIGHTS, Etc

THE NICKMAN TIRE HARDWARE CO. LTD.

32 and 34 Yates Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

TELEPHONE 59. P. O. DRAWER 613.



STEIMLER & EARLE
Sole Proprietors and
Manufacturers.

Head Office: T. EARLE,
26 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

For dental
work Dr. HART-
MAN, 113 Government
Street. In
several
separators for
cleft palate
and improved
plates.

CLOVER HAY
Just received several cars of the
Choicest Hay for cows. Come and
see it.
SYLVESTER FEED CO.,
City Market.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE
TODAY is the last day
but ONE to pay taxes
to receive the abatement
of one sixth.

Healthy Chickens

To have healthy fowls they have to be kept clean and fed properly, especially young chicks. For chicken houses use Lee's Live Killer or Larvett's Death to keep the chicks growing, eat wheat, prepared meat scrapes and tones to be had from E. M. Nodack, Poultry Supply House, 12 Store street, next to E. & N. Railway Depot.

RAZORS! RAZORS!

A large stock of Bengal Razors
just received. Strips, Brushes, etc.,
a specialty. We warrant satisfaction
at FOX'S, 78 Govt St

LEGAL POINT RAISED.

Frederico Does Not Elect for Trial—
Curfew Law to Be Enforced.

Nanaimo, Oct. 29.—(Special)—When

Frederico, the sailor from the Maria, ap-

peared before Judge Hartson today to

elect, his counsel, J. H. Barker, raised

the point that the magistrates who com-

mitted him for trial had no jurisdiction

in the matter, as there was a police ma-

nister in the city who was not incar-

cerated. The judge held that the ob-

jection might be well taken, but thought

if a person elected to take speedy trial

it could not be considered by him. If it

was the desire to quash the commitmen-

t, it was better not to elect to take speedy

trial. This course was followed.

Owing to complaints concerning boys

being a source of annoyance at night

the police commissioners will enforce

the curfew bell by-law.

The Electric Light company are in-

stilling a new system for lighting in this

city. They have used the direct sys-

tem, and will when the new plant is

fully in place, use alternating current trans-

formers and use in up-to-date plants.

They have just displaced one 50-horse

power generator for an 80-horse power one

from the Albion iron works. This gives

two boilers with a combined power of

100 horse power.

Faulkerson was found guilty and con-

demded to death.

Clover Hay

Just received several cars of the

Choicest Hay for cows. Come and

see it.

SYLVESTER FEED CO.,

City Market.

Mining Shares

For 1,000 Mount Steer and B. C. De-

velopment Co., Ltd.

This company owns 16 claims on Mount

Steer adjoining the Lenora and Tyee.

The shares are \$1. Share fully paid up and we

can quote them at \$1 per share. This com-

pany originally owned the Lenora.

FOR SALE.

Cottage and half lot, corner, \$350. The

lot cost \$375 and the house cost \$500.

Houses and lots for sale in all parts of the

city.

A. W. MORE & CO. Ltd.

50 Government St., next Bank of Montreal.

Mountain Surveying

Arthur Wheeler of Topographical Staff Speaks of the Summer's Work.

Party Climbed Many Mighty Peaks to Make Observations and Photographs.

Tells of Glories of Scenery and Attractions For Hunter and Tourist.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—Arthur O. Wheeler, Dominion land surveyor of the topographical survey staff, department of the interior, has returned from his summer's work among the Selkirk mountains and is now on his way to Ottawa to compile the information which he has gathered during the past season. He looked bronzed, healthy and happy, as though mountain climbing and taking photographs at high altitudes were the most delightful experiences a person might indulge in.

The method of making topographical surveys by using the camera as a chief instrument has reached a higher stage of advancement in Canada than in any other country where the same process is in use, and Mr. Wheeler has long been in this service, and is most thoroughly posted in all that pertains to it. For the past seven years he has spent his summers in climbing the peaks of the Rockies and other mountains, and has spent most of the intervening winters in putting the result of his labors into shape. Mr. Wheeler said:

"This summer I started with my party of six from Calgary, on the 1st of July, and continued work until the 15th of October, by which time the work which had been allotted for the season was completed. During the time we were out we covered about 700 square miles of the mountainous region, and were successful in taking four or five hundred photographs which of which are still undeveloped. The work of developing these photos and making the maps will probably take me through the remainder of the winter, and is the most difficult and, I might also say, the most tedious part of the year's task.

"We had quite a taste of mountain climbing, ascending the Swiss peaks, 10,000 feet; Mount Tupper, 10,300 feet; Mount Macdonald, Mount Grizzley, Cheops, Napoleon, Mount Albert, Conqueror, Twin Butts, Clache-Nah-Good-in, Mount Carter and Mount Mackenzie, varying in altitude from 8,000 to 10,000 feet above sea level.

"Beside we climbed many other peaks which have not been named.

"The longest climb which we made was that of Sir Donald, occupying nearly the whole of one day. The reason for it taking so much time was that we had to spend four hours on the summit in procuring photos, trigonometric levels and observations.

"During the past summer two ladies

attempted to climb this mountain, and one, Mrs. Breton of England, was successful.

The other lady failed in her attempt, owing chiefly to a bad storm springing up when she was on the way.

The successful lady deserves much credit for her daring.

"In the Rocky mountain range at

Brakeen Field and Laggan attract

attention of resorters for tourists, while in the Selkirk range has been the only point where accommodations could be found for travelers.

I am of the opinion, however, that it will not be long before other places will put forward claims to attention.

Among the most likely of these is Al-

bert canyon, at which point is a mineral

spring, at present used as a public

bath by the few people who reside there.

From Albert canyon north, up the

north fork of the Illecillewaet river, then south along Moose creek, then east or west along the line of railway, interesting excursions may be made into the heart of the mountains, where peaks,

valleys, lakes and glaciers are to be

viewed, which are as yet unexplored

and unnamed, many of which are not

one-half less interesting than those sur-

rounding the present popular summer

**Our
Ladder
to
Success**

PROGRESSIVE METHODS
COURTESY,
CLEANLINESS,
COMPLETE STOCK,
ACCURATE COMPOUNDING,
PURE DRUGS,
FACILITIES,
EXPERIENCE,
KNOWLEDGE,
SKILL,
STUDY.

Your Patronage
When in need of
Drugs, Patent
Medicines, etc.,
is Solicited.

F. W.
FAWCETT & CO
CHEMISTS
PHONE 700
39 Govt St.

**Execution of
Leon Czolgosz**

**Murderer of President McKinley
Suffers the Penalty of
His Crime.**

**Expresses No Contrition For His
Deed—Death Is Instantaneous.**

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 29.—At 7.12.30 o'clock this morning Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley, paid the extreme penalty exacted by the law for his crime. He was shocked to death by 1,700 volts of electricity. He went to the chair in exactly the same manner as have the majority of the other murderers in this state, showing no apparent sign of pain but, failing to know what few of them have done, talking to the witnesses while he was being strapped in the chair.

"I killed the President because he was an enemy of the good people—or he was a good working people. I am not sorry for my crime. These were his words as the guard hurried him into the chair. He would have supplemented a moment later, mumbled them through the half-adjusted face straps, "I am awfully sorry I could not see my father."

Czolgosz retired at 1 o'clock, and slept so soundly that when Warden Meade went to the cell shortly before 5 o'clock this morning the guard inside had to shake Czolgosz to wake him up. His breakfast consisted of coffee, toast, eggs and bacon and he ate with quite a good deal of relish. While he was partaking of this the witnesses were gathering in the office of Warden Meade, and at 7.05 o'clock the procession passed to the death chamber, going through the long south corridor.

In the chamber Electrician Davis and Warden Thayer, of Dannemora, had arranged the electric test, placing a bank of 22 incandescent lights across the arms and connecting the electrode wires at each end. The witnesses were ordered seated and then Warden Meade briefly addressed them, saying: "You are here to witness the legal death of Leon F. Czolgosz. Please you keep your seat and preserve absolute silence in the death chamber, no matter what may transpire. There are plenty of guards and prison officials to preserve order and attend to the proper details."

The prison physician, Dr. Gerin, and Dr. Carlos F. Macdonald, of New York, took position to the left of the chair. Warden Meade stood directly in front, and Electrician Davis retired to the other room containing the electrical switch-board.

Thayer gave the signal, and the current was turned through the electric lights, flooding the chamber with brilliant light and dramatically showing the power that was used to kill the prisoner.

Warden Meade gave the signal to have the prisoner brought in. It was about 7.11 o'clock when he crossed the threshold. In a minute plunged when the strapping was completed, and the guards stepped back from the man. Warden Meade raised his hand, and at 7.12.30 Electrician Davis turned the switch that threw 1,700 volts of electricity into the living body. The rush of the immense current threw the body hard against the straps that they cracked terribly. The hands clinched upon suddenly, and the whole attitude was one of extreme tenseness. For 45 seconds the full current was kept on, and then slowly the electrician threw the switch back, reducing the current volt by volt, until it was cut off entirely. Then, just as it had reached that point, he threw a large sack over the head of the man, and it collapsed as the current was reduced, stiffened up again against the straps. When it was turned off again Dr. Macdonald stepped to the chair and put his hand over the heart. He said he felt no pulsation, but suggested that the current be turned on for a few seconds again. Once more the body became rigid. At 7.15 the current was turned off for good.

From the time Czolgosz had left his cell until the full penalty was paid, less than four minutes had elapsed. The physicians present used the stethoscope and other tests to determine if any life remained, and at 7.17 the warden raising his hand announced: "Gentlemen the prisoner is dead."

The witnesses filed from the chamber, many of them visibly affected, and the body, which five minutes before had been full of life and vigor, was taken from the chair and laid on the operating table.

Naturally almost the entire attention of the physicians assigned to hold the autopsy was directed towards discovering the point where the life current was in any way mentally irresponsible. The autopsy was conducted by Charles F. McDonald, an expert alienist and former president of the New York State Lunacy commission; Dr. E. A. Spitzka, of New York, and Prison Physician Gerin. The top of the head was sawed off through the thickest part of the skull, which was found to be of normal thickness and it was the unanimous opinion of the men that the microscopic investigation that the brain was normal or slightly above normal. This demonstrated to the satisfaction of the physicians that in no way was Czolgosz's mental condition except as it might have been perverted, responsible for the crime. The autopsy was completed shortly before noon.

The body was placed in a black pine casket, every portion of the anatomy being replaced under the supervision of Dr. Gerin and Warden Meade. Shortly after it was taken to the prison cemetery and extraordinary precaution used to

KILLED BY SHOT GUN.

Farmer's Son Accidentally shot at Rabbit Lake.

Winnipeg, Oct. 29.—The young son of Peter Morrison, a farmer living at Rabbit lake a few miles from Rat Portage, shot himself fatally yesterday. In taking a load of grain down from the wall when by some means it went off, and thus charge entered the abdomen; the boy lived about half an hour.

BOTH TO BLAME.

Finding of Admiralty Court in Oceanic-Kinross Collision.

London, Oct. 29.—The Admiralty court have pronounced both the White Star liner Oceanic and the coasting steamer Kinross trading between Waterloo and Limerick, blameable for the collision August last as a result of which the Kinross was sunk and several persons were drowned.

PROTEST DISMISSED.

Petitions Drop Suit in Charlotte County Case.

CUSTOMS CLERK ARRESTED.

Charged With Stealing a Bag of Gold.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—James L. Larkin, clerk in the express department of customs, was arrested today charged with stealing a bag of gold valued at \$580, consigned to P. W. Ellis & Co.

ANARCHIST MOST.

Court Made Order to Stay His Sentence.

New York, Oct. 29.—Justice McLean in the Supreme court today granted a certificate of recognizance double in the James J. McGuire case, in order to stay his sentence of 12 months' imprisonment for the publication of the article entitled "Murderous Murder," which appeared the day of President McKinley's assassination, in his paper.

DUTCH AND GERMANS.

Longshoremen Wish to Boycott British Ships.

Berlin, Oct. 29.—The delegation of Dutch longshoremen, which is visiting Hamburg for the purpose of getting the recognition of the German longshoremen in the hoyehest English ships as a protest against the Boer war, has met with the warmest reception there. The longshoremen of Hamburg have decided to co-operate to a man in the movement. The newspapers here, however, believe that the plan is impracticable.

VANCOUVER SOLDIER.

Writes of His Experiences Fighting With the Beers.

Vancouver, Oct. 29.—(Special)—E. J. Mansfield, of Victoria, writing from South Africa, in a letter dated September 18, says he has seen quite a bit of fighting. The most trying of all was the sniping of isolated Boers, which is very wearing on the nerves. He writes that two days before he was on a night march and the British captured nine of the enemy. He had one fairly big fight in which 400 of the enemy were engaged, but came out all right.

MISS STONE.

No News but a Foreboding of Ill as to Her Fate.

Constantinople, Oct. 29.—Spencer Edy, secretary of the United States legation here, and W. W. Peet, treasurer of the American mission at Constantinople, was in conference on the subject of Miss Stone today. The information from the missionaries who are near the the British retreat is far from satisfactory.

Washington, Oct. 29.—No intimations have reached the state department that Miss Stone is dead, as appears to be the impression in government circles at Sofia. The officials have no additional news to make public tonight regarding the case.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

Mr. Maxwell Confirmed in His Seat.— Hatchetied For British Columbia.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 29.—(Special)—The Supreme Court this morning dismissed the costs the Burrard election appeal, David C. Maxwell, Judge Gwynne dissenting. Mr. Maxwell is thus confirmed in his seat.

The Dominion will erect a large battery at or near Rivers inlet. It is probable one will also be established on the Nass river.

A meeting of the cabinet was held this afternoon, at which a good deal of routine business was disposed of. Nothing of importance to the elections. It is not likely they will take place until winter weather sets in, and the roads are in good condition for driving.

The Ministerial Association which has gone into the question of precedence at state functions, favors precedence to denote denominations on the basis of numerical strength.

RICE ON TRIAL.

Man Charged With the Murder of Constable Boyd.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The trial of Fred Rice, bank burglar, for the murder of Constable Boyd, began today. It will be remembered that Boyd was killed while Rice, Jones and Rutledge, a trio of bank burglars, were being convened from the court house to the jail in shack. Constable Stewart, the first witness examined, was on the box of the dock at the time, while Boyd rode inside, swore that he saw Rice point the revolver at Boyd and that he saw it discharged. The shooting took place after Rutledge had ordered Rice to "lie down."

Catarrh

The cause exists in the blood, in what causes inflammation of the mucous membrane.

It is therefore impossible to cure the disease by local applications.

It is positively dangerous to neglect it, because it always affects the stomach, and deranges the general health, and is likely to develop into consumption.

Many have been radically and permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cleanses the blood and has a peculiar alterative and tonic effect. M. J. McDonald, Trenton, Ont., writes: "I had catarrh, my system was weak, blood was bad, and my liver torpid and inactive. I tried many medicines without benefit until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine has completely cured me and I highly recommend it to all sufferers."

BOTH TO BLAME.

Finding of Admiralty Court in Oceanic-Kinross Collision.

London, Oct. 29.—The Admiralty court have pronounced both the White Star liner Oceanic and the coasting steamer Kinross trading between Waterloo and Limerick, blameable for the collision August last as a result of which the Kinross was sunk and several persons were drowned.

PROTEST DISMISSED.

Petitions Drop Suit in Charlotte County Case.

CUSTOMS CLERK ARRESTED.

Charged With Stealing a Bag of Gold.

Toronto, Oct. 29.—James L. Larkin, clerk in the express department of customs, was arrested today charged with stealing a bag of gold valued at \$580, consigned to P. W. Ellis & Co.

ANARCHIST MOST.

Court Made Order to Stay His Sentence.

UNITED STATES ARMY.

Pay for the Year Amounts to Fifty Three Millions.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Paymaster General Gates, in his annual report, says the pay of the army for the year was \$73,215,345, an increase over last year of \$1,301,364. He makes several recommendations relative to pay accounts in the army, the most important being that officers of the pay corps be no longer compelled to furnish bonds.

NAVAL RESERVE.

Another Newfoundland Contingent to be Trained.

SIR JOHN'S NID.

OCT. 29.—Arrangements have been completed for another contingent of 50 naval reservists in the British Legion. Farquharson is now for his 18 months' cruise in West Indian waters, following the precedent adopted last year, which proved so great a success. The delay of the British Admiralty in sending the training ship Calypso here prevents a larger scheme of enlisting three hundred fishermen to drill in Placentia bay taking shape before next year.

DUTCH AND GERMANS.

Longshoremen Wish to Boycott British Ships.

BERLIN.

The delegation of Dutch and Germans in the Hoyest English ships as a protest against the Boer war, has met with the warmest reception there.

PROTEST DISMISSED.

Wrote of His Experiences Fighting With the Beers.

TARIFF QUESTION.

Ministers at Pekin Disagree as to What Protocol Means.

London.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Times describes the conditions under which the preparations are being made to give effect to the increase of tariff duties in pursuance of the protocol as chaotic.

"THE JAPANESE AND OTHERS."

The Japanese and others, he says, are raising the question whether, although the protocol refers only to maritime imports, exports should not also be subjected to a similar increase. It is reported that the ministers of the powers in Pekin disagree as to this point.

PROF. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Leaves Ontario Agricultural College for New Position.

TORONTO.

The Ontario government has received the resignation of A. E. Shuttleworth, professor of agriculture at the Ontario agricultural college. He has accepted the position of superintendent of chemistry with the Ontario Sugar company. The cabinet has appointed Prof. R. Harcourt to the vacant position.

PROVISIONAL ENGINEER.

McCallum will leave early next week to inspect another hundred mile section of the Ontario & Rainy River railroad, which has just been completed.

DEADLY FIRE ARMS.

Two Murders Reported from the States.

PITTSBURGH.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 29.—Because he had been discharged for drunkenness, John McArdle, a workman in the new Erick building, shot and killed Charles E. Younger, superintendent of electrical construction for the George A. Fuller company, by whom he had been employed. Two bullets entered the body of the victim.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29.—Henry Schroeder, an employee of a local stove company, today shot and killed his stepdaughter, Katie Kierst, aged 7, made an unsuccessful attempt to shoot her brother, and then killed himself with his pistol after swallowing a dose of carbide poison. It is supposed that a sudden attack of insanity caused Schroeder to commit the crime.

CARRIE CHAPMAN CATT.

Alliteratively Named Woman Suffragist and Her Alms.

OMAHA.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 29.—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the Women's Suffrage Association, who is in the city arranging for the state convention of her organization, is to speak at the International conference at Washington the week of November 12. She thinks 14 nations will be represented. "We are in co-operation with England, Canada, Russia and Australia," she said, "and the success of the project is assured. The plan is to receive and hear reports on the status of women of all the civilized nations, and of their efforts to bring about the object of compiling volumes of data and complete reports on the status of the women of the world."

"This will be the first time such a conference in the history of the world, and its results may be manifold and invaluable to women."

CAPT. POWERS' POWER.

How He Proposes to Utilize Speed of Vessel.

VILLAMA'S BODY.

Remains of Spanish Admiral Killed at Santiago Now Going Home.

HAVANA.

Havana, Oct. 29.—The remains of the Spanish vice-admiral, Villama, commander of the Spanish torpedo flotilla, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, was transferred today to the steamer Montserrat to be taken to Spain

The BLUE RIBBON TEA you drank at the Fair was made in the simplest way. You can make it far easier and better at home. Always use the White Label.

Wedded At St. Saviour's

Captain G. M. Audaine and Miss S. B. Dunsmuir Made Happy For Life

A Brilliant Ceremony Amid a Scene Made Beautiful With Flowers.

Warships For This Station

Shearwater Commissioned at Chatham—**Grafton** Also Coming.

Fleet of Five Sealing Schooners Return From Behring Sea.

The steamer Crusader having vacated the dry dock after being cleaned and painted, the cruiser Warspite has again entered the dock to complete her fitting, and overhauling operations for her second tour on which she is to leave on December 2 next in company with the ship Warspite, and the sloop-of-war Condor. The three vessels will leave Esquimalt on the morning of December 2 for San Diego, and the south. The flagship Warspite is to be relieved this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing company, and at 2:30 at Ross Bay cemetery.

Pioneer's Death.—The death occurred at the Jubilee hospital yesterday of George McCondale. Deceased was a native of Scotland, and had been here for the past six months, engaged in prospecting in Victoria for a number of miners. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the parlors of the B. C. Funeral & Furnishing company, and at 2:30 at Ross Bay cemetery.

An Athletic Exhibition.—Arrangements are progressing for the entertainment to be held as a benefit to "Bob" Foster at the Victoria Athletic Club rooms on the evening of November 7. A number of prizes have been offered for the wrestling contests, boxing events, single-stick and fencing bouts, etc., and good programs will be given. The entertainment is under the patronage of the Royal Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Rear-Admiral Bickford and the officers of the fleet, one of whom, Lieut. Bromley, will act as master of ceremonies, with Capt. C. Phillips-Woolley acting as referee of the boxing events.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the groom, Capt. G. M. Audaine, attended by his bridegroom, Mr. Robert Cassidy, K. C., entered from the vestry and took up their position in front of the altar, where stood the officiating clergymen, robed in full canons. A moment later, as the strains of the wedding march from Lohengrin pealed forth from the organ at which Dr. Herman Robertson presided for the occasion—the bride entered the church, and walked slowly up the aisle, leaning on the arm of her father, and attended by her six younger sisters, and the two little train-bearers bearing up the folds of brocade satin.

In the music room, leading off from the drawing room, the decorations, in which the chrysanthemums and greenery had again been used to good effect, made the scene bright indeed. Here, nestled about the soft couches, the lover's knots of smilax nests, amongst the grouped carnations. Palms were artistically placed, and here and there large baskets of flowers were suspended from the ceiling. At the head of the room, near the table on which was placed the wedding cake, was suspended a large wedding bell and beneath stood the bridesmaids in their gowns of white, and the two little train-bearers bearing up the folds of brocade satin.

There was an expectant hush in the church as the organ's voices died away, and silence prevailed while Ven. Archdeacon Sorien read, with eloquence and distinctness, the first part of the beautifully impressive marriage service of the Anglican church. It was not until Rev. W. D. Barber gave out the hymn that the silence was broken, and then, while the bride and groom knelt beneath the wedding bell suspended from the screen's arch, the strains of "The Voice that Breathed O'er Eden," pealed forth from the organ, and led by a choir composed of the sweet-voiced friends of the bride, the gathering sang:

"The Voice that breathed o'er Eden,
That earliest marriage-day,
The primal marriage blessing,
I bath primed away."

The organ ceased to sing, and then the vows were given, while soft music was played. Then husband and wife rose from where they knelt beneath the wedding bell, and following the officiating clergymen, advanced to the chancel. Rev. Bishop Perin read the Psalms, and after the prayers had been said and the blessing given, the bridal couple rose from where they knelt before the Lord's table, and proceeded down the aisle, the bride, as became a one as ever wore the long veil and orange blossoms, leaning on the arm of her stalwart husband, who walked with all the erectness of the soldier. Followed by the bridal party and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the country makes of its rich supply of metals is to sell them to other countries. The splendid iron ore among the mountains of the north coast is hematite of the best steel grade. There is plenty of coal with which to reduce the iron ore, the coal output in some years being worth as much as \$30,000,000; but though Spain has every facility for making all the iron and steel the people need most of the commodities are imported.

In recent years, to be sure, considerable industrial activity has developed in the Basque province among the mountains where the iron ore is found, and in Catalonia in the extreme northeast of the Peninsula, mainly at the city of Barcelona and around it. The chief industry is the manufacture of iron and machinery, but not nearly enough are made to supply the demands of the soldier.

Followed by the bride and friends, they marched merrily to where the carriage waited beneath the canopy stretched like a porch from the church portico to the roadway—the organ pealing forth its glad strains.

Spain has been the classic land of the iron business since the time of the Phoenicians, and yet the main use the

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1901.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing
Company, Limited Liability
No. 27 Broad St. - - - Victoria, B.C.
PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week
or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada
(except the city) and United States at the
following rates:

One year \$6.00

Six months 3.00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST
One year \$1.50
Six months 75
Three months 40
Sent postpaid to any part of Canada or
the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of
advertising, to ensure their being inserted,
should be handed in to the business office
not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be
accepted up to 8 p.m. at the business
office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed.
For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., con-
sult the Night Editor.

The Colonist is on file at the following
Coast Agencies, where advertising can be
contracted for:

A. E. GOODMAN,
Vancouver, B.C.WHITE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY,
Seattle, Wash.A. H. BALLARD ADVT. AGENCY,
615 Marquam Bldg., Portland, Ore.
E. C. DAKE'S ADVT. AGENCY,
64 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco.

\$10 REWARD

Will be paid for such information
as will lead to the conviction of
anyone stealing the Colonist from
the doors of subscribers.

PUBLISHERS' NOTICE

Reading notices or "locals" in connection
with all public entertainments to which an admission fee is
charged will be inserted in the Colonist at the rate of 10c per line.

OVER-CAPITALIZATION.

One of the arguments against the private ownership of railways is that they are likely in almost every instance to be over-capitalized. There is undoubtedly a great deal in the contention, but the margin is not as great as we estimated in yesterday's Colonist. We then made a reduction of one-third from the capitalization of Canadian railways to get at their approximate cost. We have since taken the actual returns as to cost apart from capitalization, and we find that, exclusive of the Intercolonial, the cost was \$860,000,000 for 17,800 miles of railway, or including the Intercolonial, \$918,000,000 for 19,100 miles, using round numbers in each case, or slightly over \$48,000 a mile. This is the average cost of railways constructed in Canada, much of the mileage having been built at a time when the art of railway construction was in its infancy, as, for instance, the Grand Trunk, and for that matter, the Intercolonial, and much of it through extremely difficult country, as, for example, the Canadian Pacific, except the prairie section, and a part of it under government supervision at a time when railway building in Canada was exceedingly expensive. That is to say, a very large proportion of the Canadian railway mileage was constructed under conditions which made construction expensive, and this brought the average cost up to over \$48,000 a mile. This compares very favorably, indeed, with the cost of government lines in the colony of Victoria, where 3,160 miles cost over \$194,000,000, or nearly \$62,000 a mile. It compares favorably with New Zealand, where railways were built chiefly since the art of construction has been mastered, and where the conditions are not as onerous as regards route as in Canada, the cost in that colony having been upwards of \$87,000,000 for 2,104 miles, or over \$41,000 per mile. Queensland, where railways have been built at a later date than in the other colonies named, and where the topographical features are very favorable, shows a total cost of over \$95,000,000 for 2,800 miles of railway, or a little over \$34,000 a mile. Comparing these figures with those of Austria, for example, where the greater part of the mileage is owned by the government, we find the average cost per mile in that country, where the topographical difficulties are not great and labor is cheap, to have been upwards of \$41,000. The average cost of the government railways in New Zealand, Victoria, and Queensland is \$46,894 per mile for considerably less than half the mileage of Canada. Comparing this with the average Canadian cost of \$48,334 per mile gives us a comparison by no means unfavorable to the Dominion and does not afford much of an argument to those who rely upon government construction to secure cheaper railways.

We find by reference to the official tables that while the total capitalization of Canadian railways is, as we said yesterday, over \$1,200,000,000, the ac-

tual paid up capitalization upon which they are supposed to earn dividends is \$933,000,000, which shows that the capital charges on the roads is 16 per cent. greater than their actual cost. We also pointed out that the net earnings of all the Canadian railways, not including the Intercolonial, which is operated at a loss, are somewhat in excess of \$23,000,000, which is two and two-thirds per cent. upon their actual cost. We presume that if the public went to building railways they would not want to pay more than 3 per cent. on their cost. This is about the average earnings of the lines in the Australasian colonies. This would mean that they would not care to pay more than 3 per cent. for money borrowed for railway building. At the present time our 3½ per cent. stock sells at 92. We suppose that 3 per cent. stock would certainly not bring more than \$5, if borrowed to an amount sufficient to enable the province to go into railway building. If this is the case, then roads built by the province would be fully as much over-capitalized as are the railways of Canada as a whole. We think the above figures demonstrate that government construction would furnish only theoretical relief from over-capitalization, which is, as we have pointed out, one of the strongest and most frequent employed arguments against the private ownership of railways.

THE ROYAL TOUR.

The Associated Press London correspondent telegraphs that it has not been felt that the tour of the Duke and Duchess has been a great success, and he gives as a reason that little attention has been paid to in Great Britain. If this is true, it is a very great pity, for so far as the Empire, outside of the United Kingdom is concerned, the tour has been in the highest degree successful. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Duke and Duchess at Portsmouth and in London, and this is very fitting, for there is nothing which the home government can do to accentuate the importance of the tour and its lesson for the British people, that would be extravagant. The tour as a demonstration of the greatness and unity of the Empire is almost epoch-making in its character. It has shown the world that the loyalty of the various parts of the Empire is unquestioned and unquestionable. It has proved that the unity of the great dominion over which it is probable that the Duke will be called upon to reign is really and not merely nominal, and it has established beyond all doubt that underlying this unity there is a strong sentiment, without which no political bonds would be of any permanent value. If the people of the United Kingdom have not learned these things, if they have not grasped the significance of these assemblages of cheering thousands at points so far distant from each other, if the Royal tour has not brought home to them some of the lessons which it has most certainly impressed upon the mind of the Royal tourists and those who have made the unprecedented journey with them, they are the losers by it. But there is no reason in being impatient. The bare story of the tour as it has been told in the necessarily limited press despatches, and even in the letters of correspondents, can give only a faint idea of what the tour has been and what it implies. The full lesson will be taught later in many ways.

GRAHAM ISLAND.

Graham Island, the largest of the Queen Charlotte group, is capable of being made the home of a prosperous community, when once means of communication have been afforded. At present a monthly mail is the most that Skidegate gets, while Masset, at the north end of the island, only has one steamer a year. There is little use in expecting settlers to locate in a place so badly served in the matter of communication, even if there is plenty of good land and an excellent climate. The Masset people are willing to send their own schooner, the Port Simpson, for mail every two months for a small consideration from the Post Office Department, and we think they ought to receive attention.

Contrary to general belief, Graham Island contains a considerable area of very excellent farming land. A thousand farmers could find homes there, if small expenditure was made in the way of drainage, and they could carry on fishing in connection with farming, just as thousands of men do along the coast of Nova Scotia. The land is fertile and the climate much the same as that of Victoria. Cattle do exceedingly well on Graham Island, and as a matter of fact, might become the supply point for the Canadian Yukon. If young stock is kept up until it is a year old, it may then be turned out and will require no further care until it is sold. The fisheries of the island can be made a great source of wealth. Salmon abound and a number of canneries could be profitably established. Of halibut the number frequenting the coast is simply incalculable. The island abounds in coal, and there are good indications of oil. Concerning its mineral indications, we are not at present able to say anything definite. There is so much land in British Columbia that will repay development that to lay stress upon any one locality is to evoke hostile criticism, but it ought to be possible to discover a policy that would be applicable to many parts of the province and Graham Island among them.

"A Conservative" wrote the Colonist two letters recently, and a correspondent of the Times made a reference to him and tried to intimate who the writer was. Some interest seems to attach to the matter, and several gentlemen have asked the editor of the Colonist who the correspondent is. To avoid any further questions, we will take this occasion to say that until the correspondent sees fit to disclose his name, we are not at liberty to do so, but it is not a breach of good faith to say that he is a Conservative, and also that he never has been a candidate at an election.

Disquieting despatches concerning the health of the King continue to come to hand. We are sure that every British subject will earnestly pray that His

Czolgosz was electrocuted yesterday. That is not a very satisfactory piece of information. Of course it is eminently proper that the scoundrel was executed for his abominable offence, but the death of such a man is a poor atonement for the killing of one like the late President McKinley. And yet what else can be done? It is idle to talk about removing the cause for the existence of such men as Czolgosz. He said before he died that he killed the President because the latter was the enemy of the good working people. Such an idea is the logical outcome of the pernicious doctrine, so commonly preached nowadays, that only those who labor with their hands have any rights which ought to be respected.

By a strict application of the law to the evidence in the Gill case, tried at the Assizes yesterday, it would be impossible to justify the verdict, and yet there will be found very few people who do say that the conclusion reached by the jury and the resulting sentence do not fully vindicate the law. The case is one of those rare ones in which twelve men in a jury box show themselves wiser than the law. Yet it would be a serious thing if such a verdict should encourage the idea in any one's mind that a man may avenge his injuries even to the extent of sacrificing life. For this reason, and for this reason only, it might have been better if the verdict had been for the graver crime and executive clemency had been relied upon to lighten the penalty.

Some good friends, who say they are Socialists, have sent us in long letters. We would like to print them, but in view of the state of the columns of the paper ought to convince any one that we cannot undertake to say when it will be possible to find room for them. Most of the letters consist of matter that has elsewhere been published. We suggest to correspondents that they confine themselves to giving the substance of quotations, when they are long. Such correspondents always appeal to us on the ground of fair play. That is a plea that is hard to resist, but it does not follow that because we express certain views in the Colonist, we are under the least obligation to give up our space ad libitum to any one who may disagree with us. No question of fair play is involved. We shall try to find space for the letters that have been sent in, but can make no promise. If they were shorter they would certainly be printed, not as a matter of fair play, but as matters of public interest.

The evidence at the Gill murder trial disclosed certain facts in connection with the St. George's Inn which should move the authorities to take steps to suppress such establishments.

The World says that Mr. Joseph Martin, Mr. Smith Curtis and Mr. J. Stuart Yates were sworn in members of the Executive Council on the same day as Mr. Semlin was dismissed. Surely our contemporary cannot be serious. It is quite wrong. Even Mr. Martin himself was not sworn in on the day of Mr. Semlin's dismissal. At least he so stated in his place in the house.

TOO RICH FOOL MORGAN.

Enormous Profits of the White Star Line Prevent Its Sale.

A prominent official of the White Star Line, on arriving in Europe from the United States, spoke to J. Pierrepont Morgan and said: "Mr. Pierrepont Morgan hasn't money enough to buy the White Star Line." This assertion is given some credence when the remarkable earnings of a single vessel of the company are considered. The New York Daily News has compiled the following statement of receipts and expenses of a single trip of the big liner:

RECEIPTS.
400 saloon passengers, \$110 to \$750 per berth \$1,004
2000 and cabin passengers, \$50 to \$250 13,975
1639 steerage passengers, at \$25.00 each 30,950

Total receipts from passengers, \$125,630

In addition to these figures are receipts from cargo amounting to 2,000 tons of woolen, dry goods, cutlery, goat skins, etc. Only 2,000 tons of the Oceanic's 6,000 tons of cargo space was utilized, and it does this daily. The White Star Line has got room for the right to enroll the Oceanic as an auxiliary cruiser.

EXPENSES.

Coal, 2,100 tons, at \$3 \$6,300
Engineering department 6,000
Victualling department 10,000
Wages and rent 2,500
Salting department 1,800
Pilotage in New York harbor 131
Pilotage from Liverpool and
Queensland 100
Tugboat, \$10 an hour for dredging
steaming, custom house, longshoremen, wireless, telegraph
system and miscellaneous 8,168

Total \$35,000

Deducting the expenses from the receipts there is an apparent profit exceeding \$90,000 on a single trip.

Little Arthur—if papa'd get an automobile I think I could make it go, don't you, James?

James—Perhaps so. But maybe you couldn't make it stop.

Nell—He called me a peach.

Well—Did he? Do you know, dear, it was only the other day he remarked to me what miserable things this year's peaches were.

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

—

A NOTED PHYSICIAN

Makes an Important Statement of Interest to All Women.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—The honest, intelligent physician is above the 'School.' Whatever is best in each case should be used, no matter to what school a physician belongs. I, as a matter of conscience, can only pre-



scribe the best, and as I know and have proven that there is nothing in Materia Medica which equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I unhesitatingly prescribe it, and have never yet been sorry. I know of nothing better for ovarian troubles and for falling of the womb or ulcerations; it absolutely restores the affected parts to their normal condition quicker and better than anything else. I have known it to cure barrenness in women who to-day are happy mothers of children, and while the medical profession looks down upon 'patents,' I have learned, instead, to look up to the healing potion, by whatever name it be known. If my fellow physicians dared tell the truth, hundreds of them would voice my sentiments."—DR. WANATA, Lansing, Mich.

Caution: If above testimonial is not genuine, the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cannot be equalled. Accept no substitute.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address Lynn, Mass.

HERE AND THERE.

WANTAGE AND GETTAGE.
New York Sun.
There's a grey-bearded gent who each year takes a jauntage to a pleasant retreat called the manor of Wantage. But we find have run short, o'er Atlantic broad wetage. He returns with much speed to the old town of Gettage.

A coastpeople cabigram announces that the missionaries are at last in touch with the brigands. Later advices will probably tell how serious a "touch" it was.

DON'T.

Don't think because you have taken many remedies in vain that your case is incurable.

You have not taken Hood's Sarsaparilla. It has cured many seemingly hopeless cases of scrofula, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney complaint, dyspepsia and general debility—cases that may have been worse than yours.

What this great medicine has done for others it can do for you.

The United States sanitary commissioner at Constantinople reports the plague in Turkey is not so bad as it was. Does this mean that Abdul Hamid is reforming?

First Billionaire's Son—What did you get for your birthday? Second Billionaire's Son—I got a railroad. That's nothing. I got a whole system.

Palatable as Cream—"The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from seasickness and diarrhoea, is used with the greatest benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

J. Pierrepont Morgan has reached New York and the fact that nobody was held up during the long journey speaks well for Morgan.

Will positively cure sick headache and prevent its return. Carter's Little Liver Pills. This is not talk, but truth. One pill a dose. See advertisement. Small dose. Small price.

It will be pretty hard to stop burning negroes at the stake in the south if the negroes refuse to admit that they deserve such a fate.

No substitute for The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, although some unscrupulous dealers may say they do. Recommended by hospitals and by the clergy, by everybody, for stiffness, pleurisy, &c. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

These auto enthusiasts are trying hard to throw themselves into the shade, but they haven't succeeded yet.

If you are tired taking the old fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

The Baptists are not going to throw cold water on the movement to make divorce less frequent.

You may need Pain-Killer at any time in case of accident. Cures cuts, bruises and sprains, as well as all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Pins and ketties partly filled with water should not be placed on the range to cook, as it only makes them harder to clean. They should be filled with cold water and kept away from the heat.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose. Try them.

The deposition of moisture on eye glasses upon entering a warm room is very annoying. This can be prevented by rubbing the glasses every morning with soft potato soap. The glasses must then be polished, but an invisible film sufficient to prevent the deposit, will remain.

Local opinion is strong in favor of Perry Davis'. It cures enough and costs with absolute certainty. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

WHAT IS LIFE TO YOU?

If you are a victim of piles, as one person in every four is, you suffer keenly from one of the most torturing ailments known to man, and may well wonder if life is really worth living. Certain relief and ultimate cure is awaiting you by means of Dr. Chase's Ointment. It has never failed to cure piles. Painlessly and naturally it allays the inflammation, heals the ulcers and thoroughly cures this wretched disease.

Prospects of Pelly District

Robert Henderson Says They are as Good as in Klondike.

Anthracite Coal Abounds — a Rich Gold Bearing District.

Robert Henderson, one of the discoverers of the rich Klondike district, has returned to Dawson from the Pelly river district, where he traveled a total distance of 1,830 miles, "counting noses." He left Dawson on the steamer Prospector on August 9. The steamer took the 175 miles up the McMillan, which is 265 miles from Dawson. From thence they went 50 miles farther in a canoe. Returning to the Forks, they went to the head of the Pelly lake, 400 miles from the mouth of the McMillan.

In a sentence, Mr. Henderson, who is a most colorful prospector, said all up by saying that he saw quite as much to encourage him to look for gold in that country as he saw on Bonanza or on Gold Bottom, in the days of '94. Then as a further and better evidence of his faith in that land as a future producer of gold, he intends to return and begin prospecting in the spring.

"The whole valley of the McMillan and Pelly," said Mr. Henderson yesterday, "seems like the bed of an ancient lake. There appears to be a sediment like that which would be washed into the bottom of a lake by the inflowing streams. It consists of muck, mud and sediment with the gravel deposits, in my opinion, are merely the tailings, and these rivers have been nature's sieve boxes. The gravel will be washed down at the mouth of the streams, as you can see at the headwaters of the Pelly, while gold is to be found at the headwaters or source of the gravel, wherever that may be."

"It reminds me of the days of '94, when I was so often told that no gold would be found on this side of the Yukon, because there was none on the Forty-Mile and Sixty-Mile side. There are just as good prospects to be found on several of the tributaries of the Pelly as I ever got on the streams in such close proximity to where so much gold has since been discovered. I was there on the business of taking the census and was compelled to do any prospecting, but I had the opportunity to do a little panning. The bedrock crops out at many places and it did not take long to pan out a little of the dirt. I tried it in a number of places and got prospects in the form of colors."

"The Tay river, flowing into the Pelly on the right limit, about 60 miles from the Yukon, throws out a tremendous amount of float anthracite coal. It is very bright and glassy, and it makes a splendid fire. We burned a lot of it and found it to be excellent. There are rapids in a canyon at the mouth of the Tay. Very good prospects are found in one place. Four men will winter there, but they are not exactly prospectors, as they divide their time with trapping. They had no tools, but were able to work up some simple pannings of our own from places where the bedrock shows."

"Lapie river flows into the Pelly on the left limit. It shows float coal, the same as the Tay. Several men are on the Lapie. Good prospects have been found in one place not far from the mouth. It consisted of fine float colors."

"Ross river is a stream probably 200 miles long and nothing is known about it as to the extent of its gold prospects. It has some bodies of anthracite coal of the very best quality. It has been explored only by a few trappers. Fitz is another river that looks good, and three men are there, but they have found nothing.

"My main hold on that country is Hoole river. It has fine gold on bedrock. I don't think a soul has ever traversed it for any distance. We went up the valley a few miles in order to look at it. The length of the Hoole, I think, is well nigh a hundred miles. It has two banks and their valleys may be seen from below. Their sources are in very high mountains, and the stream has tremendous bunches of gravel. It is about one-third as large as the Klondike. We saw a lot of sheep tracks along the banks."

"The old Hudson's Bay post at the Pelly banks, at the mouth of Campbell creek, is entirely deserted and the Indians have gone to the other side. Further up, about 50 miles, is a river which is the main channel of the Pelly. Above the mouth of that are the Pelly lakes, three in number. They are surrounded by mountains about 2,000 feet high above the level of the lakes and 5,000 or 6,000 feet above sea level. The channels between the lakes are shallow and would need dredging to make them navigable. Beyond the lakes is Ptarmigan creek. The formation is a red slate. The whole of the Pelly, with the exception of Hoole canyon, is navigable for steamers like the Prospector. The canyon would be impossible for them to pass or to line the boats through. We portaged around it on the way up by packing our Peterboro up a hill one hundred feet high, taking us a whole day. The canyon consists of a succession of reefs and eddies. It is many times wider than Miles' canyon and White Horse rapids. It is a mile and a quarter in length.

"Beyond there the timber consists of pine and juniper, birch disappearing entirely."

Mr. Henderson says the valley of the McMillan is far more heavily wooded than that of the upper Pelly, but from a mineral standpoint it is not nearly so interesting.

The whole Pelly country is described by him as the greatest place on earth for game. Numerous moose were seen and two on the upper McMillan were swimming in the river and could have been laid low with a revolver, they were so close.

Farmer Mossbacker—The principal of the model school says my daughter has got exceptional talents.

Farmer Hornbeam—Wa-a! don't take it too much to heart, Enoch; she may out-grow it.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Robby that tonic drink for a while.

Mrs. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—On—rest; but he has still got the same fits; six times this morning broken the hall lamp twice a vase jug and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.

BUSINESS POINTERS

As indicated by the figure pointing Heavenward in their advertisement, F. W. Fawcett & Co.'s odoriferous perfumes smell to Heaven. Their refreshments and pleasant odors linger long with you. Try them and you will always have them with you.

Notice the big shoe snap for two days, Wednesday and Thursday, at the City Shoe Store, 70 Government street. See their ad. top of 4th page in this paper for particulars.

A sale of valuable furniture and household effects will take place on Friday, November 1, at the auction rooms of W. T. Hardaker, Douglas street. The sale comprises some of the best rattan and oak furniture ever offered by auction, also a large quantity of Brussels and Tapestry carpet, all as good as new. See advertisement on page 8.

When you have made up your mind to study economy, just turn up the Colonist and read the advertisement of Hascall's. Every day is an anchor to a needle, at prices unsurpassed.

A large shipment is just to hand of the latest up-to-date coats and costumes, stylish walking coats, latest long coats, and graceful capes. Everything may be depended upon, as the very latest styles and newest goods, at Campbell's, Lady's Emporium, 31 Front street.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

Out of a very large consignment of fine silks and fancy blouses at the Columbia House, 81 Douglas street, may be found many desirable bargains, and these rivers have been nature's sieve boxes.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

The great half-price sale of crockery and glassware is still going on at the Victoria Bazaar, St. Johnson street. Don't miss this opportunity to get cheap goods in the above lines.

PERSONALS.

Capt. E. H. Syrenden, of the steamer *Hornet*, is staying at the Victoria. A. J. M. Inverarity, Albert Head, is at the New England.

H. Blackley, Toronto, is a guest at the Hotel *Metropole*.

B. H. Web, Alaska, is at the Dominion.

H. Miller, Seattle, is a guest at the Orlestan.

J. Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, Seattle, are staying at the New England.

W. H. Lovjoy, Montreal, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. Frank Mobley and Miss Mobley, from the *Metropole*, are staying at the Hotel *Metropole*.

Miss Minnie Nichols has left for the Mainland, to take up her duties as teacher in the Kelowna school.

Mr. Lee left Mainland night via the Northern Pacific for New York and London on his annual business tour.

C. L. Terry, formerly of the Oregon Short Line, who had been in Victoria a couple of weeks, started back to the Sound yesterday.

Frank Turner returned from the Sound to the Rosedale yesterday.

A. C. French, of the Fall and S. Openheimer, are among the Victorians returning from the Mainland last night.

Capt. G. W. Robertson arrived from Vancouver to pilot the steamer *Moana* to that port.

Dr. R. E. Walker, of New Westminster, is here to take part in the examination of candidates for medical certificates.

Mrs. C. Doering and daughter, of Vancouver.

O. W. White of Sandon, is at the Drillard.

James Mathland-Douglall of Duncan, is a guest at the Victoria.

Capt. E. E. Manning of the ship *Balauchis* is at the Hotel Victoria.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer *Charmer* from Vancouver: Mrs. Costin, Chas. Southall, J. Bates, Christie Leask, Thornton Bell, J. Scovill, A. B. McNeill, M. O'Keefe, W. Atwood, J. E. Marshall, Miss E. Dearing, Miss McMillan, Mr. McIntosh, J. A. Stong, J. P. Byrne, Rev. L. L. Christmas, J. H. Costans, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. Pilgrim, Jno. Pilgrim, W. Sanders, Phillip Mitchell, B. Clegg, P. McGray, Day, Johnson, F. Morris, Waller Bros., Thompson & L. John Bros., Royal City Planing Mills.

Oscar White, Mr. Thomas, F. W. Costin, Mrs. J. G. Hall, J. G. Cambie, Mr. Walker, D. Mowat, J. P. Carter, R. E. Walker, W. S. Holmes, Mrs. C. Doering, W. R. McInnes, A. R. Dawes.

Passengers per steamer *Rosalie* from the Sound: C. L. Terry, A. G. McDonald, J. Scovill, Mrs. Parker, J. P. Shields, H. Miller, J. Johnson, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. L. Horton, Mrs. Conrad, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. L. Gowen, G. W. Rowbotham, F. W. Ziegler, Olaf Lee, J. Hoag, H. Haslton, E. J. Jackson, Mrs. McMillan, H. M. Macmillan, H. Macmillan, Mrs. Bass, Master Bass, Wm. Tuttle.

Passengers per steamer *Majestic* from the Sound: B. Schubhinder, J. P. Shaw, W. J. Boyd, Russell and wife, Mrs. McMillan, Miss Jas. Russell and wife, Mrs. McMillan, Miss Jas. Shew, Miss Heisterk, P. J. Pearson, Mrs. McMillen, Mrs. Oliver, O. S. Pearson, Mrs. Vanvalkenbergh, K. A. Garsfeld, Miss. Mrs. Garrettson, Miss. Anderson, Thos. Price, Geo. Reed.

CONSIGNEES.

Consignees per steamer *Rosalie* from the Sound: Lenz & Lelser, J. Piercy & Co., Henry Young & Co., D. Speirs & Co., J. & Co., Watson & McGregor, J. Johnson, F. R. Stewart, Thos. Earle, Brackman & M. Co.

Consignees per steamer *Majestic* from the Sound: Thomas, Mrs. Martin, J. H. Told, Son, C. A. Schooley, Victoria Gas Co., Turner, Beeton & Co., Fred Morris, Waller Bros., Thompson & L. John Bros., Royal City Planing Mills.

AN AUTUMN FALLACY.

Washington Star.

Of melancholy days they tell, "I don't see where they did 'em."

And I see them all seem as well."

An old adage, but true.

The moon is shinin' clear by night,

The sun is mild by daytime;

The air is balmy—yes 'bout right—

It seems a general playtime.

I like the rustlin' of the leaves

A-singin' while they scurry;

The wind a song of summer weaves

To souls as us, it's well.

The bright clouds in rich array—

I wouldn't call 'em tearful,

An Autumn day—well, I must say,

To me it's downright cheerful.

They know you are a judge of good

whiskey when you call for Jessie Moore at the bar.

The Victoria Stock and Realty Agency

LIMITED.

Successors to

Ben Williams & Co.

Stock Brokers and

Commission Agents

Telephone 233. P. O. Box 611. 10 BROAD ST.

TO THE PUBLIC:

We are pleased to ASK YOUR AGENTS to place their orders on the New York Stock and Produce Exchanges for Canadian or American Railway or Industrial Stocks, and for Wheat or Corn either for delivery or to forward, and also for every kind of wire through Messrs. Downing, Honkiss & Co., of Portland, Ore., and Messrs. E. Lubdell & Co., New York Stock Exchange.

B. H. BURST,

Secretary-Treasurer.

BEN WILLIAMS, Mgr. Director.

PRICES BEING PAID FARMERS.

Potatoes	\$107.81
Oats	221
Wheat	225
Hay	210
Butter (medium) lb.	209.21c
Butter (creamy) per lb.	42c
Eggs (trade) dozen	45c
Eggs (peck) dozen	40c

DAILY MARKET QUOTATIONS.

By Victoria Stock & Realty Agency, Ltd.

Victoria, Oct. 29.—The following quotations ruled on the different exchanges to-day:

Open. High. Low. Close.

New York Wheat—70% 77% 70% 70%

Chicago Corn—50% 57% 50% 57%

December—50% 57% 50% 57%

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
New York Wheat—	117% 118%	117% 117%	117% 117%
St. Paul	108	108	108
People's Gas	104% 104%	103% 103%	103% 103%
Manufacturing Co.	104% 104%	104% 104%	104% 104%
Brown & Root	60% 60%	60% 60%	60% 60%
U. P. com.	100% 100%	99% 99%	100% 100%
Aitchison com	77	77	77
Aitchison pfds.	96% 96%	96% 96%	96% 96%
U. S. S. Corp.	41% 41%	41% 41%	41% 41%
Louisville	103%	103%	103%
Amalg. Copper	84	84	84
Sou. Pacific	50%	50%	50%
Mo. Pacific	96%	98%	96%
N. Y. Money loaning at 4 per cent.			

Owing to wire trouble all morning our

MINING EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by A. W. More & Co., Ltd. 86 Government Street.)

Toronto, Oct. 29.—The following quotations were on the N.Y.M.E. today:

Open. High. Low. Close.

New York Wheat—70% 77% 70% 70%

Chicago Corn—50% 57% 50% 57%

December—50% 57% 50% 57%

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Canadian (Alice) A.	55%	4	55%
Black Tall	105%	7	55%
Canadian G. F. S.	5%	3	5%
Cariboo	17%	15%	17%
Cariboo Hydraulic	\$1.24	80	\$1.24
Centre Star	50	43	50
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	\$77	87	\$77
California	5	3%	5
Calgary Con	21%	21%	21%
Fairview Corp.	45%	25%	45%
Golden Star	45%	25%	45%
Grant	4	14	4
Iron Mask	18	14	18
Mountain Lion	28	18	28
Noble Five	5	3	5
North Star	30%	29	30%
Olive	6	4	6
Rambler	18	14	18
Rambler Cariboo Con	54	48	54
Republie	3%	3%	3%
Virtue	23	19	23
War Eagle Con	14	12	14
White Bear	21%	21%	21%
Winnipeg	7	4	7
Wonderful	33%	33%	33%

TORONTO SALES.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Virtue 100% at 20.			
Debt 500,000 at 24.			
Debt 100,000 at 24.			
Ramsey 200 at 52.			
Golden Star 2,000 at 4%.			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Smelting & Refining	80%	78%	80%
Amalgamated Copper	117%	117%	117%
Canadian Smelting & Refining	12%	11%	12%
Consolidated Gold	100%	98%	100%
Chicago & Alton	3%	3%	3%
Canadian Pacific	100%	98%	100%
Canadian Southern	80%	78%	80%
Chilean & Northwestern	20%	18%	20%
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	142	140	142
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	108%	106	108%
Consolidated Gas	108%	106	108%
Delaware &			

